REPRESENTATIVE FARMERS DISCUSSING THE PROPOSED AGRICUL-

TURAL EXPERIMENT BUREAU. Two Members of the Board of Control Fleeted -What has been Bone in Other States-Problems to be Solved for the Farmers' Benefit - Worthless Fertilizers Exposed.

The New York Agricultural Experiment Sureau, established by the last Legislature, with an annual appropriation of \$20,000. is gradually assuming definite form, and some progress to that end was made yesterday at a neeting of the Board of Control, in the rooms

of the American Institute.

The bill providing for the bureau was approved by the Governor on June 26, and the ob set is the promoting of agriculture in its various branches by scientific investigation and experiment. The suggestion came from Germany. where there are 75 such "stations," as they are salled. Austria has 16: Italy, 10: Sweden, 10, and other countries have lesser numbers. In this ountry, Connecticut has 1; North Carolina, 1. and something in the same direction has been done in New Jersey. The design is to promote the interests of agriculture by practical methods, such as experiments in seeds and fertilizers, the exposure of frauds, the testing of soils, the spreading of information as to the best methods of farming, the destruction of may tend to show farmers how to get the best crops at the least cost. The New York bureau starts with a more liberal appropriation than

any of its predecessors. The bill provides that the bureau shall be governed by a Board of Control, whose membors shall be chosen by the following societies: The State Agricultural Society, the American Institute Farmers' Club, the State Grange, the Central New York Farmers' Club, the Western New York Farmers' Club, the Elmira Farmers' Club, the Governor of the State, ex officio, and two members to be chosen by those named. If the dairy interest shall form a representative body, one of the two last-named members shall be elected by that body. This Board of Control has general management of the experiment station. It must appoint a director, who shall take charge of the experiments and investigations that may be necessary. They must employ a suitable chemist and other persons necessary to carry on the business, and have all the powers of an incorported body. The members of the Board of Control are not to receive any other compensation than actual travelling expenses.

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Gov. Cornell met with the members yesterday. The others present were William A. Armatrong of the New York State Grange, Robert J. Dodge, President of the American Institute Farmers Club; Gen. N. Martin Curtis of Ogdensburg, President of the State Agricultural Society, Shelby Reed of Sectiaville, President of the Western New York Agricultural Society (headquarters at Reothester); Danie, Batchelor, Transurer of the Central New York Farmers' Club, and James McCann of the Elmira Farmers' Club, Tho only business transacted was the election of the two members required by the bill, Those chosen were Robert J. Swan of Geneva and Richard Church of Allegheny County, the former for three years and the latter for one year. Then the Board aljourned, to meet at 11 A. M. of Aug. 4, in the Executive Chamber at Albany.

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There was a good deal of informal discussion as to what the Board of Control will do. There will be some competition as to the location of the experiment station. A strong pressure will be brought to bear, to be backed, it is said, by the Governor, to have the station located near Cornell University, where an attempt at something of the kind has already been made. Strong efforts will also be made to have the station somewhere on Long Island. There is a wide difference of opinion as to how the money shall be seent. All these questions remain to be settled when the Board of Control shall have been orrantized in August. Thus far they have not even been discussed.

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After the adjournment of the Board of Conrol, the members were invited to meet with the farmers' Club of the American Institute. Presilent Robert J. Dodge welcomed the visitors, ind spoke enthusiastically of the new departure in the interests of agriculture. He successively invited various prominent men present to address the club, and they responded in pithy and pointed spoeches. Gen. N. M. Curlis said that he hoped the new movement sould tend to develop the application of science to agriculture.

W. A. Augustong spoke on behalf of the Elmira Farmers' Club, the germ of which, he said, had been furnished by the Farmers' Club of New York.

of New York.

Henry Bergh was called upon, but he said he knew nothing about farming, and had nothing

Henry Bergh was called upon, but he said he knew nothing about farming, and had nothing to say.

Orange Juddspoke of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. They had great trouble to get an appropriation of \$2,800, and were obliged to supplement it with private money. He knew that in Germany these agricultural stations had done a wonderful work, although some serious mistakes had been made. He was prepared to show that the \$2,800 invested by Connecticut had been worth half a million dollars to the State.

Prof. Geo. H. Cook of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., said the new Board will be able to teach the farmers of New Jersey much that they want to know. New Jersey is spending \$5,000 per year in the same direction, and every day develops some topic on which the farmers wish to be informed. About ninetonths of the inquiries that come to him relate to the value of fertilizers. One great problem to be solved is how to make clover grow. In some parts of the State the efforts to grow clover lave failed for ten or twelve years, and nobody san tell the reason of it. Another interesting guestion is the best method of growing cramberries. New Jersey produces about one-half the cranberries of the United States. The yield was 75,000 bushels last year; but there are indications of failure in the crep in some quarters, the reason for which remains to be determined. In southern New Jersey, where sweet potatosic have been successfully grown for many years, here is a condition of the soil that is termed sweet potatosickness." Which needs to be investigated. Experiments are in progress to the the evil.

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there is a condition of the soil that is termed sweet potato sickness," which needs to be investigated. Experiments are in progress to meet the svil.

Orange Judd said, further, that one question to be settled is whether the green mari of New Jersey can be made available for the soil of New York. He told how the Connecticut Experimental Station had analyzed various samples of fertilizers and found some of them to consist of worthless sand or ashes. The farmers had been advised to refuse to pay for the worthless stuff, and had taken the advice, and the vendors of the alleged fertilizer had pot direct to bring lawsnite for their money. He estimated that from \$16,000 to \$18,000 was saved to the farmers in that way.

President Robert J. Dodge said that three subjects required the gravest consideration of the new Board. One is the utilization of weets, and another is the cleansing of seeds, so that when a farmer intends to plant one kind of beed he may be sure of planting nothing else.

Prof. A. R. Ledoux of the North Carolina Experiment Station said that in his State the most economical Legislature, that had even sken away the Governor's servant, so that his Excellency had to light his own fires, would not befuse to grant an appropriation for the Experiment Station. He had no doubt that it haved to the State of North Carolina 250,000 a year. He said that formerly there were 108 brands of fertilizers in North Carolina. They were examined, according to law, and one was found to contain 80 per cent, of sand. Others were so poor that they were condemned in Georgia and then reshipped to North Carolina. He was satisfied that since the official investigation fertilizers are cheaper in North Carolina. He was satisfied that since the official investigation fertilizers are cheaper in North Carolina. He was satisfied that since the official investigation fertilizers are cheaper in North Carolina. He was satisfied that since the official investigation fertilizers are cheaper in North Carolina. He was satisfied that since the o

ethers.

An invitation was extended to the Board of Control to visit the farm of Col. Casey at Deer Park, L. I. All the speakers agreed that the establishment of the New York Experimental Bureau will prove an important event to the agricultural interests of New York State.

The will of Cornelius Mayer, the wealthy he night of June 27, was yesterday offered for probate in the Kings County Surrogate's effect for pro-ble in the Kings County Surrogate's effect. The will, which disposes of about \$175,000 worth of property, be-coration; it all to the widow. Cecilia Mayer, during her widowhood, to so after her death or marriage to her children, or whom five are tiving. In case of her mur-riage she is to receive \$10,000. Mrs. Mayer is executrin 50 the will. ISMAIL PASHA'S GIFT.

The Custodian of the Monolith Corrects ar

Many salutes were given by the passing steamboats yesterday morning to the steamship Dessoug as she sailed up the bay. The Turkish ensign, a crescent in a field of red, holsted at the main, was a sufficient indication to close observers that the obelisk had arrived. As the shrill whistles blew on either hand, Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe gave the order to dip the colors in acknowledgment, and the ensign halliards at the stern were handled by a gaylyattired native of the Barbary coast standing

upon the taffrail.

Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe said to Bun reporter who came up from Quarantine on the Dessoug: "The general public are labor ing under a delusion in regard to the part taken in this enterprise by Mr. William H. Vander-bilt. That gentleman has not paid one penny bit. That sentleman has not paid one penny toward the expenses thus far. His offer was to pay \$100,000 when the obelisk was delivered in New York. I have been compelled to advance the money myself. So far I have expended \$90,000. I am managing the entire scheme myself. No one but myself has any right to give an order regarding the obelisk. This steamship is my personal property, for which paid a round sum. I have not heard from the Masons in reference to their intentions, and am therefore unadvised as to what they propose to do."

paid a round sum. I have not heard from the Masons in reference to their intentions, and am therefore unadvised as to what they propose to do."

Matter this conversation, Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe descended to the berth and orlop decks and pointed out the various parts and adjuncts of the monolith. These are so ingeniously blocked that they may easily be seen. The shaft itself, which lies upon the keelsons, is partly boxed. A large portion, however, is uncovered, and when the ship's hold was lighted up by candles yesterday the curiously wrought hieroglyphs were plainly discernible. Not the least among the curiosities aboard the Dessoug is the Egyption cook and the youth Akmed Hassan. Akmed followed Lleutenant-Commander Gorringe from point to point in Egypt. Whenever an opportunity occurred he would fall upon his knees and beg to be taken to America. The lad's duty sboard has been to take charge of an Egyptian donkey and a pair of raresheep, with queer little wooily lumbe on their backs. Lying at the head of the midship companionway are the two bronge crabs that were excavated under the pedestal. These crabs, or claws, bear upon their sides in scriptions in Latin and Greek.

Although Lemail Pasha had presented the obelisk to the United States, the natives were strongly opposed to its removal. They shouted in derision as each successive stage of the scaffolding was reared. When the shaft was finally successfully lowered, Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe was refused permission to transport it overland, and many other attempts were made to retard the work of removal.

On the evening of July 8, when some distance east of the Azores, the Dessoug carried away her crank shaft. Fortunately the sea was smooth, and a spare shaft was rigged after a week's delay. To do this the engine had to be taken apart, and had heavy weather set in during the labors of the crew, the readjustment of the machinery would have been impossible.

The Dessoug will lie at anchor off Twenty-third street, North River, until the lace is selected

LAWYER KNAEBEL'S DEPARTURE.

The Mixed Affairs of a Former Assistant Cor peration Counsel of Brooklyn.

Mr. John H. Knaebel, formerly Assistant Corporation Counsel in Brooklyn, has removed to Santa Fé. New Mexico, where he has opened an office. He quitted Brooklyn somewhat suddenly, and since his departure there has been much discussion among lawyers and others who had business relations with him over the unsatisfactory and complicated condition of his affairs. It is alleged that by the exercise of bad judgment, or wilfulness, he has caused losses to his clients aggregating between \$60,000 and

to his clients aggregating between \$60,000 and \$100,000. He settled some cases before he went away, when publicity was threatened, but in others he was unable to meet the demands upon him.

It was found, upon searching the records of the Kings County Register's office, that he had given to clients mortgages upon some property he owned in the neighborhood of Throop and Yates avonues. Brooklyn, in the name of Charles A. Barnard as mortgager. This Barnard is alleged to have been a myth, as a patient search by a lawyer has falled to disclose his identity or whereabouts. Soon after Mr. Knaebel's disappearance there appeared in one of the Brooklyn newspapers

been a myth, as a patient search by a lawyer has failed to disclose his identity or whereabouts. Soon after Mr. Knasbel's disappearance there appeared in one of the Brooklyn newspapers the notice of the death of Charles A. Barnard. The fact that this name was used in a suspicious transaction led the police to make some inquiries about the alleged person and his connection with Mr. Knasbel, on the theory that he (Barnard) was the mysterious C. O. Bernard whose name appeared in the forged checks of the Kings County Treasurer, which were certified by one of the Brooklyn banks last winter to the amount of several thousand dollars. The fact that no trace was found of this C. O. Bernard or Mr. Knasbel's C. A. Barnard led to the belief that they were both myths.

Mr. Knasbel's affairs and his alleged illegal transactions are complicated. In almost all of them he is accused of having given worthless or spurious mortgages to his clients, and to have, as long as he was able, paid the interest upon the loans he represented that he made His unfortunate speciations in real estate led to the culmination of his troubles and his disappearance. There are several foreclosure suits pending in the Supreme Court, in the progress of which the exact character of Mr. Knasbel's action will be disclosed. Mrs. Clara A. M. Delvilsur has sued to foreclose a mortgage of silour has sued to foreclose a mortgage of silour has sued to foreclose a mortgage of silour has sued to foreclose this mortgage as though owned by Charles A. Barnard. When a search was made to foreclose this mortgage as prepared by Mr. Knasbel, and the verification was taken by Henry A. Loveloy, now dead, who was then, with Mr. Knasbel, and the verification was taken by Henry A. Loveloy, now dead, who was then, with Mr. Knasbel, and the verification was taken by Mr. Knasbel, and the verification was taken by Henry A. Loveloy, now dead, who was then, with Mr. Knasbel, employed in the Corporation Counsel's office.

Mr. Knasbel is a man of a scholarly turn, and was highly popu

ICE DELIVERERS ON STRIKE.

tial Stoppage of the Ice Supply. There is a strike among the "second hands" on the wagons of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, which may lead to serious re-sults, and possibly to an ice famine, should the drivers join the strikers, as some threaten to do rather than perform the extra labor resulting from the strike. In the strike are about 100 men on the Bank street bridge, 32 at the foot of Twentieth street, 40 at the foot of Fortythird street, and 75 at the foot of 128th street.

The strike began at the foot of Bank street on Monday and extended to the other bridges yesterday, At the Bank street bridges yesterday, At the Bank street bridges yesterday, At the Bank street bridge the drivers refused to go out without second hands and the second hands mostly went to work yesterday on the assurance that they would be paid for the day at least the increase demanded. These men are omnloyed on what are styled heavy routes to assist the driver. They say that they work sometimes from 3 or 4 A. M. until 7 P. M. Their pay is \$6 a week and their meals, and they ask for an increase to \$9. One of them said: "We est atanding and sleep in our boots." At the foot of Twentieth stroet a driver said that that they had to do all the work themselves yesterday, and that there was a poss bility of the drivers striking to-day unless second hands were given to assist them. "I was a touch day's job," he said, as he wiped his forehead. At the Fortythird street bridge there was almost a general strike, the extra drivers joining in the strike for an advance to \$10.50 a week.

The men said at the different bridges that yesterday was a light day, but to-day is butchers' day, and the company cannot get along without second hands. Saturday is also a very heavy day. The men are quiet and orderly, and there has been no disturbance at any of the bridges. Several of the strikers and they hought the matter would be settled to-day by the company's accepting to their request.

Mr. Hutchinson, superintendent for the company, said yeatorday that he keep and been some this about it among the men, but that all were at work as usual, "Does that look like a strike?" he said, pointing to stroups of men discharging ice from schooners. He said that he was not aware of any demand for increase of waros and h do rather than perform the extra labor result-

CONSOLIDATION PROPOSED.

MANAGERS OF THE ELEVATED ROADS PLAN A CLOSER UNION.

Finding that the Finely Drawn Manhattas Lease Does not Fulfil their Expectations but Plunges them into a fica of Troubles The directors of the Manhattan Railway Company held a meeting resterday relative to proposed change of its connections with the slevated roads of which it is the lessee. A year ago the Manhattan Company, which had had s dormant existence since its charter was granted was revived for the purpose of leasing and operating the two elevated rallway companies. I issued \$13,000,000 of stock, though the only property the company possessed was the least of the roads. It guaranteed the interest on the bonded debt of the two lessor companies-\$17,000,000-and a ten per cent. dividend on their stocks, which aggregated \$13,000,000 or \$6,500,000 each. Before the Manhattan Company had been operating the clevated roads six nonths under this arrangement it became evident that it could not comply with the vita conditions of its lease, namely, the payment of the dividends it had guaranteed. There has seen money enough earned to meet the interest obligations, but though no default has yet been made in the dividends guaranteed, the ques tion as to how the next dividend payments are to be made has become one of exceeding per-plexity. The affairs of the company have become further complicated by the action of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who introduced a resolution to reduce the fares on the elevated roads to a uniform five cents—a resolution that he has advocated most vigorously. The fact that the net earnings of the roads built and owned by the New York Elevated Railroad Company have been nearly twice as large as those of the Metropolitan has also proved a very disturbing facto in the complications that have arisen. No sooner had the Manhattan assumed charge of the lines than the directors of the two lessor companies began to strive for the control of it At the Manhattan election last November George M. Pullman and Horace Porter, who came into its direction through their connection with the

M. Pullman and Horace Porter, who came into its direction through their connection with the Metropolitan, managed to keep Wm. R. Garrison from the Presidency of the company. Mr. Garrison retailated by securing sufficient proxies to defeat Mesers. Pullman and Porter when they ran for directors of the New York Loan and Improvement Company at the election heid recently.

When the Manhattan lease became operative, each of the elevated companies deposited \$2,000,000 with it in trust, the same to be used in completing the work above fifty-ninth street. Last winter it was discovered that the Metropolitan's share of this fund had been expended, and also \$750,000 of the New York's share had been used in the construction of the Metropolitan structure. The result was a row, and the matter was finally referred to arbitrators, who decided that the Metropolitan must make up the \$750,000 it had taken. Its officers borrowed the money and paid the sum that it had appropriated. The need of more funds forced the Metropolitan into the loan market with a second mortance upon its property. It was for \$4,000,000. So far as can be learned, only a small portion of the bonds secured by this mortange have been sold. The price obtained was about \$0.

All of the above-mentioned causes were at work, when a few days ago Mr. Cyrus W. Field, representing the New York Company, and Commodore C. K. Garrison, representing the Metropolitan, were appointed a committee to devise a plan by which the clevated capitalists could get out of their difficulties.

When the Manhattan stock was issued it was divided equally between the two lessor companies, such receiving \$25,000,000, par value, of the stock. The Metropolitan, which was then owned almost entirely by the New York Loan and Improvement Company, held its half or bloc for some time: the New York Loan and Improvement Company made public a statement of its condition for the first time. That statement showed that it then held only 5,000 of the \$6,000 ahares of Manhattan Stock halt its received less th the Manhattan Company, and have paid for it on an average 50 per cent. more than the present market price. One clause of the Manhattan isase provides that when default is made in the payment of the guarantees, the lease shall become void. In that event Manhattan stock would become word worthless. In anticipation of such an event, the officers of the several companies have begun to plan a new form of combination. There has been some talk of letting the Manhattan Company collapse, but this course is not considered probable. There has been more serious talk of reducing the rate of dividends guaranteed, and a proposition to consolidate has found many believers in the street, though a statute is quoted forbidding the consolidation of parallel railroads.

The officials of the companies, as heretofore.

proposition to consolidate has found many believers in the street, though a statute is quoted forbidding the consolidation of parallel railroads.

The officials of the companies, as heretofors, guard their proceedings with the greatest secreey. The meeting yesterday lasted for about an hour. The reports of what was accomplished were conflicting. One director said there was no quorum, and, consequently, nothing was done. Another said that the situation was talked over, no progress made, and that every one was muddled. It is learned, however, from trustworthy sources, that the committee, consisting of Mesars. Field and Garrison, made a report in favor of consolidating the three companies, if that can be done under the law. The committee suggested that the shares of the several companies enter the consolidated company at the following valuations: Manhattan, \$20 per share: Metropolitan, \$20 per share. The committee was divided as to the valuation of the New York. The report was discussed, but no action taken, and there was as great a diversity of opinions expressed as there were directors present. Mr. Field reproduced his well-worn uniform five-cent fare resolution, and it was rejected by a vote of six to five.

To-day the hard work will begin. The directors of the New York and Metropolitan Companies will meet separately at 11 A. M., and at 2 P. M. the representatives in the Manhattan will hold a meeting to report how both the consolidation and five-cent fare propositions are viewed by their respective directors. In the mean timp the counsel of the companies will earnyass the statute forbiding consolidation, and an accompanies of the lower figure for New York stock—would result in a capitalization of the three companies for \$15.600.000, instead of \$20.000.000 as at present. The largest loss would be on the Manhattan eapital which would be scaled from \$15.000.000 to \$2.600.000.

BIS SECOND DISAPPEARANCE.

Circles in Montreal. MONTREAL, July 20 .- A sensation has been reated in business circles here by the mysterious disappearance of Alexander Campbell managing director of Campbell's tobacco factory. Mr. Campbell had been formerly man-ager of MacDonald's tobacco factory for eighteen years, and was considered the keenes expert in the business. About three years ago he quit the city without giving his employer or family any warning, and for two years he was mourned as dead. It was believed that he had drowned himself. He ultimately turned up but declined to reveal where he had been and simply accounted for his absence by attributing it to domestic troubles. Some months since he induced a number of influential merchants to establish a company for the manufacture of tobacce on an extensive scale. A charter was obtained, premises erected, and machinery set up, and when just about to start the enterprise, Campbell alseconds. For ten days past the directors have had detectives out in all directions, but no clue has been obtained of his whereabouts. It is openly eleked that he has been bought to leave the city by other manufacturers who fear competition with such an experienced man in the trade. In the mean time the company is greatly embarrassed, as they were depending altogether upon Campbell's special knowledge to carry on the business. They have already expended over \$200,000 in preparing for the enterprise. mourned as dead. It was believed that he had

Congressional Nominations.

William P. Canaday, Collector of Customs at Wilmington, has been nominated as Republican candi-date for Congress from the Third Delaware Congress Dis-trict. R. Hooker was renominated for Congress, yesterday, by the Democrats of the Fifth Mississippi District.

TURKEY'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

Movements of Troops and Artillery Supply. ing the Albanians with Arms. LONDON, July 20.—A Constantinople despatch to the Times says: "Extensive preparations are making in case of war with Greece. Troops, artillers, and ammunition are going to Salonica, Volo, and Prevesa. Orders have been telegraphed to the provinces that recruits shall be collected and forwarded to the several depots with all available aread. The Albanians are encouraged to prepare for realstance, and are being supplied with arms and ammunition. The Albanian League has resolved to employ \$15,000 of its revenue for the fortification of Metsovs, \$12,500 for the fortification of Prevesa, and \$8,000 for the fortification of Arta. All this entails expenditure which the hopelessly bankrupt Government can ill afford; but the Minis-ter of Finance finds himself, for the moment, in comparatively easy circumstances, for he re-ceives daily the proceeds of the sheep tax, which this year amounts to a million pounds, fifth of which has been given by Galata bankers on account, and it is assumed that £200,000 will be left in the provinces for pressing wants. It this calculation is correct, the Government will have over half a million pounds for military

be left in the provinces for pressing wants. It this calculation is correct, the Government will have over half a million pounds for military preparations."

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Daily News says: "The connections of the Berey inewspacer) with the Government are believed to be of a subordinate character, and, therefore, its statements are not important. The Journal de St. Petersbourg is the interpreter of the views of the Foreign Office. The Russian Government has given an order for the construction of four torpede boats in England."

The Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin declares that the reports of vigorous measures proposed by the powers against the Porte, and of an agreement for a joint naval demonstration in Turkish waters, are pure irag and idle sossip.

A Constantinople despatch to the Times says: "All that can be said at present, with anything like certainty, is that to the military demonstration of the Greeks, backed merely by the moral support of Europe, the Turks will never yield. They are firmly convinced that they can easily repel any regular grees."

The Vienpa correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "I am able to say positively that no formal proposition for a naval demonstration in Turkish waters has yet been made. The powers have merely been sounded on the subject, Austria and Germany are willing to participate in such a demonstration."

A despatch from Berlin to the Times says: "It is sinted on good authority that several German officers of the general staff, who are ready to go to Constantinople to reorganize the military institutions of Turkey, will leave the German service, but will be alreaned quite privately, so that the German Government will take no responsibility whatever."

In the House of Lords this evening Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, replying to a question, said that the application of the Porte for German officers to assist in the reorganization of Turkish finances was made five months ago, and that the German Government will take no responsibility whates the evening Ear

UNCOMFORTABLY BULIRY.

Hain in the Morning, but Not a Low Tem-perature During the Day. Until an hour or two after midnight Monday, low-flying clouds passed northward over the city, apparently breaking away from a fog bank at sea. Toward daybreak they seemed to be blown back again, in one dark gray mass that was condensed into rain as it crossed the river. Gutters were the beds of miniature brooks, and the pattering on the roofs was accompanied by the banging of windows as uneasy sleepers awoke and, finding pools on the sedroom floors, bastily shut out the rain. Everything was disagreeably sticky in the morning. Clothing was damp, and shoes seemed to be unusually tight. Umbrellas were unnecessary after noontime, but thick-soled shoes and rubbers, although heavy, were necessary. The temperature at noon was 75°, but the

shoes and rubbers, although heavy, were necessary. The temperature at noon was 75°, but the atmosphere was sultry. Slight exertion caused considerable perspiration, and clothing clung to the body, and compared with a day of higher temperature, yesterday was fully as uncomfortable.

Forhaps one of the most disagreeable accompaniments to a rain storm in the city is the black, slippery mud in the streets. To cross Broadway without slipping and swinging an umbrella recklessly in an effort to prevent a fall is a feat. The paving stones are worn smooth and the feet slip from one to fanother more than in fording a brook. The crossings are equally as slippery and in dedging the poles of the stages the wonder is that more persons are not run over. At the corners persons meet another danger. A heavy stage swing round the corner of a side street as a throng stopped suddenly on the edge of the sidewalk. The driver made a good calculation for the front wheels, but the hind wheels took a course of their own, and sliding sideways over the paving stones slipped into the guitter and banged against the curb stone. The body swayed as if ina gaie and the persons on the sldewalk bent half double to avoid having their legs scraped by the hub of the near wheel.

At 3 o'clock the thermometer indicated 80°, but toward evening it was cooler. The sky was overcast but in the west there was a streak of crimson that indicated pleasanter weather to-day. The prospects were also promising for a dry evening, but at about 9 o'clock a thunder storm passed over.

The thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy yeard of the storm passed over.

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THE RUSSO-CHINESE DISPUTE.

What Might Follow Should it Lend to War-Gen. Skobeleff's Centre of Operations. LONDON, July 20 .- A despatch from St Petersburg to the Standard says: " Should the dispute with China not lead to war, it is very very possible that the Bussian fleet may go to Corea, toward which the Russians look with longing eyes. The papers urge its annexation. The great importance of Corea as a basis for privateer warfare, the only Russian weapon against England, is sufficient to warrant the undertaking."

A Berlin despatch to the Times says: "The fact that the Bussian Gen. Skobeleff is forti-

fact that the Bussian Gen. Skobeleff is fortifying Bami shows that he intends to make it the centre of his operations, and not Tchikislar, probably because the route from Tchikislar to Gook Tepe is very extended, rendering it necessary to post more than 6,000 men on the various steppes to protect the lines of communication, so that only 2,000 men could be sent to the real Tekke basis."

The German military papers discuss the consequences that a war against China would have on the military position of Russia in Europe. The Gaucasian army has been always regarded as the real reserve of the European army. The Asiatic army is garrisoned over a large expanse of territory in order to hold various wild tribes in check. Russia could only umploy a very small portion of this army against a foreign foe, and it would be quite impossible to carry on a war with China with this army alone. carry on a war with China with this army alone

CHICAGO TROTTING MEETING.

Monroe Chief Trotting a Mile in 2;30 1.8, and Sorrei Dan Pacing a Mile in 2:16.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- The Jockey Club troting meeting which opened this afternoon had a fine attendance. The weather was clear but not warm enough for fast time, and the track was lifeless owing to yesterday's rain. Under these conditions the performances of Monroe Chief trotting the fourth and 11th heats of the free-for-all stallion race in 2:20%, and Sorrel Dan pacing the first heat of the 2:20 class in 2:16, finishing in a jog, are considered remarkable. Darkness came on before the programme was concluded.

In the first race, Dunton's Spirit of the Turf Stake, open to all stallions, \$200 entrance, balf forfeit, \$1,000 added, 60 per cent. to first horse, 25 to second, and 15 to third, Hannis took the first two heats in 2:24%, 2:21%, and Monroe Chief the last three in 2:25%, 2:20%, 2:20%, Right Soan the first two heats in 2:25%, 2:20%, Big Soan the third heat in 2:25%, Rienzi the fourth heat in 2:25%, The race is to be finished to-morrow at noon. Boston, Tolu Maid, Crocket, and Edwin B. are still in the race.

The third race, for 2:29 nating class, had five starters. The first two heats were won easily by Sorrel Dan in 2:16, 2:21%, Little Brown Jug was second in the first heat, and Wonderful in the accond. To be finished to-morrow—Bald Hornet and Clinker still in. Dan pacing the first heat of the 2:20 class in

TANNER GROWING SHORTER.

THE DISCOVERY THAT FOR A TIME ASTONISHED THE DOCTORS.

Their Explanation, Showing how a Man's Backbone May be Shortened Two or Three Inches-The Faster's Condition Yesterday. The curious fact that Dr. Tanner has lately been increasing in weight on his diet of air and water was totally eclipsed yesterday by the discovery that he has been diminishing very much in height. When he began his fast he measured 5 feet 5% inches. Yesterday he stood up to the measuring rod, and the crown of his head touched the metallic arm at only 5 feet 3% inches. The doctors and other specta-tors looked at one another in astonishment. Then the former undertook to explain it. They said that between each of the twenty-four vertebræ which make up the spinal column, or back bone, there is a layer of cartilage varying from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch in thickness. These cartilaginous tissues, they said, were always the first to suffer when a person does not receive nourishment, from the fact that they are not supplied with blood vessels and have to depend entirely upon absorption. For the same ranson a poorly nourished person always has dull eyes, because the cornes of healthy eye must be perfectly transparent, and in order to be transparent it must be devoid of blood vessels. It was said that the shrinkage of the twenty-three layers of cartilage between the bones of the vertebral column was undoubtedly the cause of the curious phenomenon of a

man's height diminishing two inches within Yesterday was one of Dr. Tanner's dull days. out he expects to be a good deal better to-day. He passed most of the time lying on his cot conversed little, but he did not show the irritable temper which frightened the casual visitors : week or so ago. In appearance he has changed but little, his cheeks still being tinged with a but little, his cheeks still being tinged with a rosy hue, and when he walked his step was as firm as ever. In the morning and again in the evening he took a long carriage ride.

Dr. G. M. Hammond, a son of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, called and saw the fasting man yesterday. He said he thought the fasterfmust be a man of wonderful endurance, sithough the end of the forty days fast was still far in the distance.

end of the forty days fast was still far in the distance.

Dr. Tanner's correspondence is becoming voluminous. At each delivery of the mail he receives from the first for forty letters. They come from all parts of the country and from all sorts of persons. Many of them are written in rhyme.

"E. A. W." of Brooklyn told the following about a lady acquaintance of his:

Not over fity miles from New York resides a lady acquaintance of mine who, some time ago, was taken seriously ill. She could not retain food in her stomach, and the doctors cave her up for a gone case. She became greatly emackated, Finally she took to drinking lime water and spring water strongly impregnated with from since which she has been getting stronger every day.

A person signing himself "Darwin" contrib-

A person signing himself " Darwin " contrib-uted the following: uted the following:

DR TANKER—Der Sir. I write to give you my opinion on your case which every one says has prooved nothing. I think quite the contrary. It prooves in my opinion is think quite the contrary. It prooves in my opinion that miracles which have never been ware thore was not faith) which is a firm conviction that it will be so, not faith) which is a firm conviction that it will be so not faith) which is a firm conviction that it will be so not faith) which is a firm conviction that it will be so not faith) which is a firm of the shadow of a doubt that you will this, to have your self. Prooving what mind over mater can do. From your self. Prooving what mind over mater can do. From your self. Prooving what mind over mater can do. From your self. Prooving what is shadow who can influence his patients without there knotedge has surely found the Cure-all medicine.

But the greatest of all you have and will proove is "Grimmal ignorance" of the "Doctors," not of any particular school but of them all Hapring I have not offended you and that my theory may be Yours

Dr. Henry S. Chane, wrote from St. Louis. Dr. Henry S. Chase, wrote from St. Louis:

Dr. Henry S. Chase, wrole from St. Louis:

Dr. Tanner: I once abstabled from drink for twentyone days. It was not a difficult task. It was in July,
1835. Dr. Spivest r Graham had been lecturing on
nygiene. He advocated a vegetable diet. A boarding
house had been opened on his principles of hysiene in
Brattle street, Roston. While I was boarding there I
concluded to try the experiment of doing without liquids
or the purpose of proving or disproving the assection of
his blann, that man does not need to drink if he
reflected by the street of the street of the street of
his blann, that man does not need to drink if he
conditionate, vegetable food and avoid all atimulating
respect, except in diet, which was as follows: Boiled
corn meal, rice, tapiocs, sage, boiled wheat, boiled on
meal, beind or based potatoes, bests peas, green corn,
subolized wheatmeal brund, maple syrup, apples,
reaches, berries, and mylons.

The following articles were not tasted of, neither were
milk, butter, no fish food of peace, and the syrup,
it hink I could have prolonged the experiment indefinitely. My health remained perfect.

A postal card contained the following infor-

A postal card contained the following infor-

Mation:
You are something beyond comparison at fasting so tong. I can hardly believe my own eyes when I read the papers and see the days rolling up of the great task that you are acceptual-ing. Now what I want to say is this: We have a young kitten which has not eaten anything to twenty days; but still stell tires, a mere skeleton in form, but seems to be strong, and has perfect use of its limbs.

After reading the above Dr. Tannersaid it counted for nothing, as the writer forgot to say whether or not the cat was watched. The following lines are from a long "poem" addressed o the fasting man:

In the world of spirits we are told No worldly thing can enter; Whether it comes in shape of Or-Thodox or bold Dissenter.

It must be parified and clean, Behind it all sins leaving; Before within that happy land Its full reward receiving.

And should you join that happy throng
While you refrnin from eating.
I feel assured that you'll receive
A very kindly greeting.

The spirits all, with one accord,
Will shout about: "Hosennah!
Bere comes one clean, transparent soul,
You're welcome, Dr. Tanner!"

You're welcome, Dr. Tanner!"

Dr. C. A. Van Cort of 168th Street, New York, sent the fasting man the following:

Du. Tanner—Respond Sir: I must congratulate You on developing a much needed Scientific advancement in human life, although the Same abstinence has been the state of the transparence of the state of the proper distence Elements to sustain and Neutralize human life instead of the Excessive habits of Estine Carnasses of dead animals Smoking. Chewing and drinking Chemical Compounds in the form of liquor; Then I say you are safe in your Enterprise.

A Maxican Gentleman of Einhent nosition was in this city he was invited to dise with a French, on table was roast lamb, the was asked, by the lady, if he would take some of the roast lamb. His answer was "Excuse me Michael hever use that kind of food. If I stould eat that kind of food I think I should feel like killing some of the reast to a man who lived 19 months as body.

I can refer you to a man who lived 12 months, ate nothing except uncooked truit and Nuts. drank nothing except what the fruit contained, lie became perfectly healthy, and gained Strongth and Weight; so that he walked 66 niles without stopping.

Wishing your success.

Wishing your success
Wishing your success
I remain your Friend
Dr C. A. Van Corr
London, July 20.—Dr. Tanner's fast excites considerable curiosity here. The papers copy long accounts of the case from the latest New York journals.

MARKSMEN AT WIMBLEDON.

Splendid Shooting by Members of Both Team -Six Highest Possible Scores.

WIMBLEDON CAMP, July 20 .- In the com petition for the Any Rifle Association Cup, Brown and Gerrish of the American team each shot in two nominations. Brown made 50 and 49, and Gerrish 49 and 48. Halford and Baker of the English team both tied Brown's score, each scoring 50, the highest possible, and mak-ing three bull's-eyes in three extra shots. Brown's shooting this morning comprises 32 bull's-eyes, which were made almost without a break. break.

In the contest for the Arthur prizes, out of a possible 50 Brown made 49 and Gerrish 46. Parrow scored 49 and Martin Smith 48. Scott scored 50, the highest possible: Fisher 47, and Hyde 47.

Halford, during the afternoon's shooting, made 16, and Baker, who scored 49 in the contest for the Arthur prize, 22 successive bull'scores. test for the Arthur prize, 22 successive bull'soyes.

In the shooting for the Ladies' prizes, any
rifle, Gerrish scored 31, Brown 29, and Baker
34. In the afternoon Gerrish made 35, the
highest possible score.
Private Ferguson of the First Regiment of
Argyll Volunteers, won the Queen's prize. His
acore was 74.

In the contest for the Duke of Cambridge's
prize, Humphrey is first so far, with a score
of 60.

Earthquake Shocks in New Hampshire

MILFORD, N. H., July 20.—A smart shock, caused by carthquake, was felt here at 7 o'clock this evening canaing buildings to tremble considerably. Cosmoocos, N. H., July 20.—A sharp shock of earthquake occurred here about 7 o'clock this evening. The shock lasted several seconds, with a perceptible sound. MANCHIESTER, N. H., July 20.—An earthquake of considerably violence vialted this city just before 7 o'clock this evening. Dislies and nictures were shaken down in many places. It has been the general topic of conversation this evening.

Another Spanish Outrage.

The Associated Press has received the follow-ing: "The American schooner Hattie Haskell was buarded from the Spanish steamer Blasco de Garay, thirty-two miles south by west from Cape Maist. The Spanish steamer that lately fired into American vessels is the Valencia."

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Work of Organizing for Haucock English Going Brinkly on.

The John Green Hancock and English Campaign Club, 100 strong, has been organized in the Third Assembly District. Daniel F. Maxwell, President; Patrick Reilly, Vice-President John T. Reilly and William Williamson, Secretaries; John Feeny. Treasurer, and John Me-

Garrity, Sergeant-at-Arms. About 400 voters of the Twenty-second Assembly District met on Wednesday evening and organized a Hancock and English Campaign Club, and elected the following officers: Presilent, Dr. Charles E. Simmons; Secretary, Peter R. Gatens; Treasurer, Charles H. Reilley. The club have leased the buildings 202 and 204 East Seventy-seventh street for a permanent headquarters. They intend to raise one of the finest

banners in the city.

The Young Men's S. S. Cox Association, at a meeting at 40 Jackson street, on Monday night, elected Cornelius J. Hussey, President; Timothy T. Harrigan, Vice-President; John J. Dun-lay and John Heffern, Secretaries, and Patrick

F. Dermody, Sergeant-at-Arms,
In the Twenty-second Assembly District a Hancock and English Association, numbering more than 100 members, has been formed with the following officers: President, John Monks;

more than 100 members, has been formed with the following officers: President, John Monks; Vice-Presidents, Garrett J. Mead, John Tuomey, and John McIntyre; Secretarics, Jacob W. Moore and P. H. Dwyer; Treasurer, O. H. Marshall. The meetings are held in Farrell Hall.

At a meeting of the Shandley Legion, held at Standard House Plaza, at East Broadway and Rutgers street, on Monday evening. Hancock and English were enthusiastically endorsed. Michael J. Shandley is the association's choice for Congress from the Sixth District.

The officers of four companies of the First Battallon of Hancock Veterans met in the Astor Place Hotel last evening and elected Herman Rocke, Commander of the Battallon, and Frederick Siebert, Adjutant.

The Hancock Column, which was organized in Masonic Hall, this city, in 1868, for the purpose of securing Gen. Hancock's nominalion to the Presidency, held a meeting yesterday at 71 Broadway and appointed a committee to prepare for a public meeting. Theodore E. Tomilinson is President Wm. Van Wyck, Secretary, and John I. Bazely, Treasurer. The Column takes no part in local politics.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at the raising of a Hancock banner at Greety's Hotel, Passaic, on Monday uight. The Hon. Absalom T. Woodruff of Paterson made a stirring speech to a great mutitude. Capt. Rynders followed with a brief but vigorous speech. While the meeting was in progress, onssengers on passing trains cheered for Hancock.

The Germin-American Hancock and English Executive Committee met last night at Germania Hall, 100 Third avenue, to perfect its organization. Mr. Charless E. Wendt acted as Chairman and Assemblyman Edward Grosse as Secretary. There was a spirited debate over the adoption of the hy-laws, in which Meesrs. Schening, Spitzer, Wehle, Grosser, Rodenberg, Nehrbass, and Klein, and Dr. Frich took part.

The Beath of Lewis Spencer of Old Bridge,

Mr. Lewis W. Spencer, the proprietor of the hotel in Old Bridge, N. J., died last night, aged 81 years. His son, Sandy Spencer of Fulton street and Broadway, left his bedside on Monday, supposing that he would recover. His other son, John, was with him when he died, Lewis Spencer was a remarkable man. He was at once the village blacksmith, the proprietor of one of the most famous hotels on the old Camden and Amboy Railroad. and a power in Middlesex County politics. He stood over six feet in his stockings, and was as straight as a rush. He had the strength of an ox. Only four years ago, when a daughter was

trant, Mayor Stokley, and the Sheriff of Philadelphia in a tremendous scheme for supplying
America with mushrooms. They knew that he
was a large real estate holder in Middlesox
County, but they did not know that mushrooms
are grown in ceilars and caves. When, therefore, he said that he had a thousand acres
of land covered with old logs, exactly suited
for the growing of mushrooms, they offered to
invest all the money that was necessary to
break up the French monopoly. Mr. Spencer
persistently refused to hold any office beyond
that of freeholder. His disease was general
debility.

JAIL BREAKING IN IOWA.

Successful Escape of Fourteen Prisoners-How

an Incendiary Plot Miscarried. BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 20 .- Fourteen prisoners confined in the Henderson County all made their escape on Sunday afternoon, The jailer took an afternoon hollday, leaving a young Swede in charge and allowing the pris-oners the freedom of the corridor. Owing to the extreme neat at about 40 clock the prisoners called for a bucket of water, and when the door was opened to pass it in the Swede was knocked down and the prisoners escaped to the woods near by. Among the number thus liberated was Topp, the Sagetown murderer. The jail, which s in the basement of the county poorhouse,

is in the basement of the county poorhouse, two miles from Oquawaka, is a rickety shell and notoriously unfitted for prison purposes. During the confinement of the murderer Bill Lee, who was hanged in the yard of this jail some years ago, it was necessary to keep armed men on patrol day and night. It was reported vesterday that the prisoners Tracy and Garrison have been recaptured. A large body of armed men are scouring the woods and the dense underbrush surrounding the jail in which the prisoners might hide for many days without detection.

The prisonerslof-Tanewell County (III.) jail set fire to their straw beds at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in hope that they would be taken from the jail, and get a chance to escape during the excitement. Barnes, the jailer, having the keys of the cells in his pocket, and being absent in a distant part of the city on official business, the inmates had to stand a slegged famok. On his arrival Hopkins, one of the immates, was found almost suffocated in his cell. The prisoners covered their heads with pieces of bedding and laid flat on the floor, and so saved themselves from suffocation, but they were too much exhausted to attempt anything like an escape when help arrived.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.-The Russian apt Oussof, who murdered Gen. Skobeleff's mother nd her attendants while on their way to Tchirpan, was the Bulgarian service. He was assisted by four in the Bulgarian service. He was assisted by four Montrenegrians. R. M

LONDON, July 20 .- The Morning Post says it

inderstands that the Earl of Listowel (Liberall has re-serned the post of Lord-in-Waiting to the Queen, owing a the attitude of Government with respect to the Comensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill. nemation for Disturbance in Ireland bill.

It is understood that the result of the Chester election
petition will not lead to the withdrawal from the Cabinet of Join George Douson, President of the Local GovAt a consultation of Conservatives, vesterday, it was ontermined to renew the opposition to the Compensation
bill in the House of Commons on the motion for a third
reading.

Mr. Parnell has accepted the Presidency of a movement for complete annuaty to Irish political exites.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

London, July 20.—The evening papers authoritatively contradict the report of the intended marriage of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

Beath of the Earl of Balbouste. LONDON, July 21.—The Earl of Dalhousie is dead. His son, Lird Ramsey, member of Parliament los Laverpool, succeeds to the pecrage.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS,

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Mother and Pather Struggling for their Child on the Mariford Dock - Brought before Superintendent Walling-His Decision. As the Hartford steamboat was about to sall from Pier 24 East River, shortly before 4 P. M., yesterday, a man and woman were seen struggling over a handsome little boy, who had been on the point of boarding the boat with the man, when the woman seized him. The boy seemed entirely passive, and the man and the woman, each holding one of his arms, pulled him first one way and then another, the mas trying to drag the child on board the boat, and

the woman struggling to prevent him. The contest attracted several hundred persons. Policemen Thomas and Van Ranst interfered. Policemen Thomas and Van Ranst interfered. As both the man and the woman claimed the boy, and neither would give way to the other the policemen brought the pair and the child that was in dispute to the Police Central Office where the matter was laid before Superintendent Walling for adjudication. When asked whishe had tried to seize the child, the woman sais that she was Ellen Mulvehill, and that divorce proceedings are pending between her and helm tusband. Peter, who was the man in the case. The child had been confided to her, and, up to two weeks ago, lived with her in Jersey City. He was then stolen from her by his father, whe was about to take high to Connecticut, when also learned of his intention. Knowing that he in, tended to travel on the Hartford boat, she laif in wait for him, and the scone on the pler was the result.

in wait for him, and the scone on the pier waithe result.

Mulvehil practically admitted that what his wife said about the divorce proceedings and his taking his son from Jersey City was true, and justified the latter act on the ground that Mrs. Mulvehill was unfit to retain the custody of the child.

Superintendent Walling decided that the child should go with Mrs. Mulvehill, and told the father that his remedy lay with the civil courts. He added that if Mulvehill attempted to regain possession of the child by violence within the limits of the New York police jurisdiction he would be liable to arrest. Mrs. Mulvehill joyfully departed with her rescued boy and her husbahd was detained on some pretext until she had time to get a good start on her way home.

One of Commissioner Lane's Men Causing Sa perintendent Dawson's Arrest.

The troubles of the Park Commission. where Commissioners Lane and Wenman are arrayed against Commissioners Green and Connover, were in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Patrick Smith of 762 Fourth avenue was appointed a laborer in the Central Park by Commissioner Lane. A week ago Smith was discharged by Superintendent John Dawson, a protogé of Commissioner Green. Smith reprotoge of Commissioner Green. Smith reported to Mr. Lane and was told to present
himself at Mr. Dawson's office in the arsonal
every morning ready for work.

Smith did so present himself for several
mornings and was refused work by Mr. Dawson. On Saturday Smith says that Dawson
yelled, "Clear out!" then selzed him by the
shoulder, dragged him to the stairs, and excialmed:

"If you were not such an old man I should
kill you."

"If you were not such an old man I should kill you."

Smith clung to the bannisters, pleaded for mercy, and was let go. He then procured a warrant for Dawson's arrest.

Mr. Dawson was arraitned before Justice Bizby. He said that he bad gently urged Smith to the door and had not threatened to kill him. Mr. Dawson was corroborated by Clerk Schreiber and Janitor Mechan.

Commissioner Lane, who sat by the Justice, said that Smith called at Dawson's office by his direction.

Justice Bixby discharged Mr. Dawson.

Fast Trotting Over a Rough Track by a Num. ber of Private Morses.

The Fleetwood track presented a busy ox. Only four years ago, when a daughter was born to him, it was his boast that he could white his sons. It is related of him that a notorious rough-and-tumble fighter once rode into Old Bridge from the village of Washington on a buck-board wagon. Spencer crossed over from his blacksmith shop and followed the man into the botel.

"What will you have?" he said.

"You don't suppose I came all the way from Washington to get something to drink, do you?" was the puglist's reply.

"I came to lick you."

"The conversation ended. The gigantic blacksmith-landlord reached out, seized the man by the neck and the trousers, litted him out of the hotel, and plumped him down on his buckboard. The man drove home.

Mr. David Bonner's brown mare Addie trotted a mile in 2:33%, and repeated at her ease in 2:29%. Nathan Ferguson sent his bay mare Dolly a mile in 2:34%. Yake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:17 and 1:18. Jake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:17 and 1:18. Jake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:17 and 1:18. Jake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:17 and 1:18. Jake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:17 and 1:18. Jake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:17 and 1:18. Jake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:17 and 1:18. Jake Dahiman's green horses, a bay and a sorrel, trotted a hisf mile in 1:18 making the mile in 2:29. Gabe Case's gray gelding Joe Bradley trotted a mile in 2:33. Timothy Eastman's bay gelding Glendale made a mile in 2:41%. Another exciting event was a match for \$100. mile heats in harness. The contesting bay and Mr. Brown's bay mare Lady Falis. The force was a farge real eatate holder in Middlessx (County, but they did not know that mushrooms are grown in cellars and caves. When, therefore the heat and race, distancing Ladi

Beath of an Aged Preacher. Death of an Aged Preacher.

The Rev. Samuel Nichols, D. D., died at his home at Greenfield Hill, Fairfax County, Coun., on Sat urday, in his 93d year. It is supposed that he was the oldest Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Churen is the United States. He was aborn in this State in November 1787, and was graduated from Yale College in 1811. For acceptance of the Protestant Episcopal Churen is the United States. He was associated with the Rev. Virgil Sarbour in the conduct of a School at Psinfeld, Her kimer County, this State, which was supported by Trial ty Church. For agreed many years Dr. Nichole was rectar of St. Mark's Church, in Bedford, Westcheater County, Furnag this period of his life he was a warm friend and a Dr. Nich United Justice Jay, and officiated at his burial. Dr. Nich United Justice Jay, and officiated at his burial as Dr. Nich United Justice Jay, and officiated at his burial as Dr. Nich United Justice Jay, and officiated at his burial as Dr. Nich United Justice Jay, and officiated at his burial as the last commencement of Williams College. The tuneral will take place at noon to-day. Carriagne will be in waiting for friends and reliatives of the Isanilj at Southport, on the arrival of the 9:05 A. M. Irain.

Censured by the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury made a presentment, yeater-day, in the General Sessions, to Secorder Sinyth, touche effect that, having heard evidence in regard to the col-hsion of the Eliza Hancox with the rewbeat in which lision of the Eliza Hancox with the rowboat in which James Frawley and Joseph Hughes were rowing Elizabeth Mullen and Elien Fitzpatrick of Washington street off the Batters, on the evening of the 17th sit, and the Batters, on the evening of the 17th sit, and the street of the Batters, on the evening of the 17th sit, and the fit of the 17th sit, and the street of the sit of the sit of the sit of the sit of the conserve the owners under a sit of the sit of the energy sit of the sit

John H. Preston of 174 Kosciusko street John H. Presion of 174 Kosciusko street, Brooklyn, has seed to recover \$10,000 damages from Albert M. Boynton of 254 Tompkins avenus for the loss of the affections and see it of his wife, who, he alleres was estraiged by Boynton. Justice Moore losving granted an order of arrest, Bornton was atreated restering and sent to lost in defeated to bail. Freston was tried some time ago for shooting Boynton in the apprinciple of his wife, in De Kabl avenue, but he was acquitted on the ground that he was of unreaded him. He alleres in his affidiavit that he and his wife its been married seventeen years, and had lived happily with each other and their four children until the appearance of Boynton, who, he alleges, broke up his home.

Giving her Child Whiskey and Sauff.

Word was received at the Thirty-seventh Word was received at the Thirty-seventh street police station has evening that Mrs. Catherine Gordon was cruelly beating her little girl, Mary Riten niged 18 years, at \$52 West Fortielli street. Fortiering Herian was sent to the house for the transfer of the convenience of the transfer of the transfer

Boston, July 20.-Count Louis François de ourtales died yesterday in Beverly, Mass. The Count was a native of Neurchatel, born March 4, 1923, was educated as an empiriour, and came to this country about the same time as Ara-saz, whose uppl and it flow worker he became. After the death of Ara-saz he was appointed keeper of the Nuseum of Commarative Zoology, a post-tion which he retained to the close of his lies.

The Signal Office Prediction. For the Middle Atlantic States clearing weath-or, while mostly westerly, stationary or lower tempera-ture, generally higher barometer.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS. Mr. Hayes has appointed Miss Sarah L. Christic post-nistics at Nyack, N. Y.

The nuns who keep the Orphanage at Sarpeville, in the diocese of Solssons, France, have solicited the suthorisa-tion prescribed by the decrees. The Marquis de Rays, who fitted out the Chandernagor to take entirents to New Iroland, has fitted out two mure vessels, which have both sailed with Spanish emigrants for the same destination. Aaron B. Carter, a single man, 36 years of ago, who lived with his inother at 321 Bleecker street, cut his threat with a rayer and died at his home last evening. He had been drinking hard for some time.

While Charles A Bentley, a farmer, was driving across the railroad track on a load of hay at Hamburgh N Y, yeaterday, he was caught by the telegraph which and thrown to the ground, fracturing his skull latesty.